

L 05048-57 EST(m)/EMP(t)/ETI/EMP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6031222

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/009/0813/0815

AUTHOR: Piryazev, D. I.; Krivonosov, Yu. I.; D'yachenko, K. K.; Timoveyev, D. I.; Khoroshilov, N. M. // 37

ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Metals (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov); Kommunarsk Metallurgical Plant (Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskii zavod)

TITLE: Ways to improve the production technology of two layer steel plates

SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1966, 813-815

TOPIC TAGS: COMPOSITE MATERIAL, METAL ROLLING
steel, composite steel, composite steel plate, plate pack rolling, composite plate casting/Kh18N10T steel, Kh17N13M2T steel, St. 3 steel, K20 steel

ABSTRACT: The Kommunarsk Metallurgical Plant produces two-layer composite steel plates, 8—25 mm thick by pack rolling; heavier, 25—50 mm thick, composite plates, thick, are rolled from composite ingot. The Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine produces 6—40 mm thick composite steel plates from composite ingots. Experience showed both methods to have substantial shortcomings, and the yield is low. The Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Metals and the Zhdanov Metallurgical Plant im.

Il'icha conducted an investigation in order to improve the quality and the yield of finished products. The investigation showed that pack rolling is a more suitable method of producing heavy composite steel plates than casting of composite ingots. To produce composite plates with more uniform layer thicknesses by pack rolling, the Card 1/2

UDC: 621.771.8

L 08948-67

ACC NR: AP6031222

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assembled packs should be preheated in car bottom furnaces or in soaking pits. To reduce production waste, the packs should have the maximum possible width and length, with the edge strips joined flush with the slab side faces. The pack thickness should be as small as possible but sufficiently thick to ensure satisfactory welding of the layers during rolling. By this technology, two-layer composite plates 32, 36, 80, 100 and 130 mm thick have been successfully rolled from 10—15 ton packs heated in a car bottom furnace. In all produced plates, a layer of Kh18N10T or Kh17N13M2T steel was welded satisfactorily with the base layer of St.3 or K20 steel. The rolling was done in a 4500 mm stand at the Zhdanov Metallurgical Plant. The plates were 2600 mm wide, although they could have been made 3000 mm wide. The quality of composite ingots can be appreciably improved by the use of less gas-liberating fluxes and better protection against oxidation of two-layer slabs during preheating. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 formulas. [MS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/

Card 2/2

L 29809-66	EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)	IJP(c)	JD/HW
ACC NR: AP6020871	SOURCE CODE: UR/0383/66/000/001/0032/0034		
AUTHOR: Piryazev, D. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Khoroshilov, N. M.; Krivonosov, Yu. I.; Timofeyev, D. I.; Shul'ga, Ye. A.; Syts'ko, A. A.			
ORG: none			
TITLE: Variations in the thickness of clad sheet			
SOURCE: Metallurgicheskaya i gornorudnaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1966, 32-34			
TOPIC TAGS: metal cladding, sheet metal, metal rolling, metallurgic furnaces, thermal conduction, steel/OKh13 steel, Kh17N13M2T steel			
ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the variations in thickness of two-layer steel caused by a combination of variations and nonuniformities in the thickness of the individual slabs which make up the pack. These variations may reach +20% of the nominal value in individual cases. Variations in the thickness was determined for mass produced sheets with a cladding layer of Kh18N10T, Kh17N13M2T and OKh13 steel. The variations in thickness and deviations from nominal value were studied during rolling of bimetal sheet from packs weighing less than 5 tons (small packs) and from packs weighing 10-12 tons (large packs). Sheet rolled from large packs shows less variation in thickness than that rolled from small packets. This is because the large slabs were hot when they were fed into the continuous furnaces and were therefore heated more uniformly. However, completely uniform heating was impossible even in three-zone continuous furnaces. The following furnace conditions are recommended			
Card 1/2	UDC: 621.9-419.004		

L 29809-66

ACC NR: AP6020871

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for reducing variations in the thickness of plates rolled on the 2800 mill. Temperature of upper and lower sections in the joining zone should be identical; 1300-1310°C; temperature of the soaking zone should be 1260-1270°C. Total heating time should be divided into 40% for preheat, 30% for joining and 30% for soaking.

Experiments showed that planing the slabs on both sides reduced variations in thickness up to approximately 20%. The lubricating interlayer has a low thermal conductivity and impedes heat exchange between the upper and lower parts of the packet during heating which prevents temperature equalization. This causes variations in the thickness of the finished sheet. It was found that the absolute variation in thickness increases with the thickness of the sheets. The relative variations in thickness are approximately the same for sheets of all thicknesses with the exception of 16 mm sheets for which variations are somewhat lower. In 80% of the cases, deviations from the nominal thickness vary within limits from -10 to +12%. The following recommendations are given for reducing deviations from the nominal thickness using existing equipment: reducing variations in the thickness of initial slabs to +2 mm by eliminating bending or by planing on both sides; increasing thickness of the upper slab in the pack by 7% as compared with the lower slab; heating the packets in continuous furnaces with equal temperatures for the upper and lower sections in the joining zone, a temperature of 1260°C in the soaking zone and holding in this zone for 30% of the total heating time. Taking part in the work of the article were TsNIICHM specialists L. V. Meandrov, V. A. Ustimenko, A. V. Tkachev and Komunarsky Metalurgi- cal Plant specialists S. R. Sarkisyan and A. N. Nosmachnyy. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none
Card 2/2 PV

D'YACHENKO, N.K.; DABAGYAN, H.P.; KRIVOMOSOV, Yu.I.; MOGILEVSKIY, I.I.;
KHOROSHILOV, N.M.; SHUL'GA, Ye.A.

Pack rolling of two-layer sheet. Metallurg 10 no.7:35-36 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Ukrainskiy institut metallov i KommunarSKIY metallurgicheskiy zavod.

KRYLOVSKIY, A.P.; KHOROSHILOV, N.M.; ANTIPENKO, V.G.

Improving the production of two-layer steel. Metallurg 10
no.12:29-30 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. KommunarSKIY metallurgicheskiy zavod.

KHOROSHILOV, N.M.; CHERNER, M.I.; LOKTIONOV, P.Ya.

Effect of the rolling scheme on plate steel quality. Stal' 24
no.6:524-527 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

ACCESSION NR: AP4043485

S/0133/64/000/008/0718/0721

AUTHOR: Dabagyan, N.P., Chub, V.M., Timofeyev, D.I., Khoroshilov, N.M.,
Loktionov, P. Ya., Shul'ga, Ye. A.

TITLE: Experiences in the production of two-layer sheet steel at the Kommunar metallurgical plant

SOURCE: Stal', no. 8, 1964, 718-721

TOPIC TAGS: steel rolling, rolling mill, sheet steel, two layer sheet steel, pack rolling, steel cladding, cast cladding, bimetal, clad steel

ABSTRACT: In a discussion of the pack-rolling of two-layer sheet steel, introduced in 1963 at the Kommunar plant, the authors specify the difficulties encountered in the previous cast-cladding process and indicate that higher technological efficiency and production on a much larger scale can be achieved with the new process without affecting the high quality of the product. To produce two-layer sheets, symmetrical four-layer packs whose size is prescribed by nomograms, are assembled from the basic steel plates a, cladding plates b, and interlayers c, as shown in the Enclosure. The equations from which specifications of the pack components are found, the necessary nomograms and the details of the process are presented. An interlayer distribution curve for carbon, chromium and nickel in a
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ACCESSION NR: AP4043485

bimetal prepared by the pack-rolling process is shown. The diffusion of the elements was investigated by metallographic, electron microscopic and layer-by-layer spectral and chemical analyses, and by means of C^{14} . From the nomograms, pack specifications for two-layer 8-25 mm thick 20k + Kh17N13M2T steel sheets can be calculated, including the proper upper-to lower plate thickness ratio. This ratio (optimally about 1.08), designated the coefficient of equithickness, is introduced into the calculations to offset nonuniform metal expansion due to a temperature gradient across the pack during heat treatment. To reduce this effect, the temperature in the upper, lower and tempering section of the furnace is held at 1340-1360, 1320-1340, and 1240-1220C, respectively. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainakly nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Metals); Kommunaraskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Kommunar Metallurgical Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

N L 11212-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)

ACC NR: AP6000837 MJW/JD/HM SOURCE CODE: UR/0130/65/000/012/0029/0030

AUTHOR: ^{44,55} Krylovskiy, A. P.; ^{44,55} Khoroshilov, N. M.; ^{44,55} Antipenko, V. G. *68*

ORG: Kommunarsk Metallurgical Plant (Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod) *67*

TITLE: Improving the techniques of clad-steel production *B*

SOURCE: Metallurg, no. 12, 1965, 29-30 *44,55 K6*

TOPIC TAGS: steel, *flat* plate, ~~clad plate~~, stainless steel, ~~clad plate~~, nickel, ~~clad plate~~, titanium, metal cladding, *electroslag welding*

ABSTRACT: During 1961-1964, the Kommunarsk Metallurgical Plant in cooperation with scientific research institutes developed several methods of making clad-steel plates. Steels St3sp, 20k, 15k, 09G2, SKhL-4, and OKh13 were used as the base and steels Kh18Ni9Ti, OKh13, Kh17Ni13Mo2T, EI711, nickel, and titanium were used as cladding materials. The composite ingots were obtained either by casting a base steel into a mold with preplaced cladding plate, by electroslag welding of a base slab with a cladding plate, or by a pack method in which two cladding plates, insulated from each other by a layer of refractory material, were enclosed between two base plates and the whole pack was joined by welding. The pack method appears to be the most widely used. Recently, the pack weight was increased to 15 tons, which, in combination with the redesigning of welding positioners, greatly increased the production volume of clad plates and, at the same time, improved plate quality. Orig. art. has: 3 figures

Card 1/2 [DV]

UDC: 621.771.9

L 11212-66

ACC NR: AP6000837

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4174

Joining of dissimilar metals

Card

2/2

KHOROSHTILOV, N.N., inzh.

Wear of the cutting edges of the blades of dredging machinery
and improvement of their wear resistance. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT
no.201:126-136 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

KHOROSHILOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

From the history of building and road machinery; the first
dredging machines in Russia. Stroi. i dor. mash. 10 no.9:
39 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KHOROSHILOV, P.I.

**Karst in the basin of the Lopasnya River (author's summary). Biml.MOIF. Otd.
geol. 28 no.1:95-96 '53. (MLRA 6:11)**

(Lopasnya valley--Karst) (Karst--Lopasnya valley)

GUSEV, N.M., prof.. Prinsipal uchastnye KHOROSHILOV, P.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik. KOVAL'CHUK, M.F., inzh., red.; KLIMOVA, G.D., red.isd-va; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn.red.; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.

[Instructions for calculating and designing the natural lighting of buildings] Instruktsiya po raschetu i proektirovaniyu estestvennogo osveshcheniya zdaniy. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materiam, 1960. 59 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Gusev).

(Lighting, Architectural and decorative)

S/169/62/000/006/058/093
D228/D304

AUTHOR: Khoroshilov, P. I.

TITLE: Question of compiling a map of the USSR's light climate

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 1962, 26, abstract 6B183 (Tr. II Vses. konferentsii po svetovomu iklimu, M., Gosstroyizdat, 1961, 68-76)

TEXT: Since the USSR's climatic conditions are extremely diverse, it is recommended that the USSR's light-climate map should be divided into a number of light-climate areas according to the following principle: Tables of various characteristics of the light-climate of different latitudes -- the mean yearly, summer and winter illumination, the effective illumination, the illumination's diurnal and annual variation, etc. -- should be compiled for the average climatic conditions. The average light-climate thus obtained must be compared with the actual climate of a number of geographic points in the USSR, which, however, is known only for three points

Card 1/2

S/169/62/000/006/058/093
D228/D304

AUTHOR: Khoroshilov, P. I.

TITLE: Question of compiling a map of the USSR's light climate

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Card 1/2

KHOROSHILOV, V.A.

Controlling hydrate formation in gas wells. Gaz.prom. 4
no.10:4-9 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Komi A.S.S.R.--Gas, Natural--Hydrates)

KHOROSHILOV, V.A.; SEMIN, V.I.

Using calcium chloride solutions as antihydrate inhibitors. Gaz.
prom. 9 no.5:34-40 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

KHOROSHILOV, V.A.

Qualitative evaluation of phase transformations in the production
and transportation of natural gas. Gaz. prom. 9 no.9:12-18 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

GUZEV, Yefim Matveyevich; DESYATNIK, Yurko Froimovich; ROMANOV, Petr
Nikolayevich; KHOROSHILOV, Vasilii Ivanovich; ZHILO, M.Ye.,
redaktor; AVRUTSKAYA, R.F., redaktor izdatel'stva; KARASEV, A.I.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Safety engineering in the preparation, loading, unloading and
reprocessing of ferrous scrap] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri zagotovke,
pogruske, razgruske i pererabotke лома chernykh metallov. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii,
1957. 103 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Scrap metal industry--Safety measures)

KHOROSHILOV, V. V.

Math / Khorosilov, V. V. On solutions of systems of linear differential equations with an irregular singular point.
Leningrad Gos. Univ. Uch. Zap. 137 Ser. Mat. Nauk

19 (1950), 180-197. (Russian)

The author considers the differential system $dx/dt =$

XP , where $P = P_0 + P_1(t)$. Here P_0 is a complex constant matrix with characteristic roots having different real parts and $P_1(1/t)$ is a complex analytic matrix for the complex variable t near ∞ . Thus $t = \infty$ is an irregular singular point.

It is proved that there is a solution basis of functions each represented by a power series in $1/t$ uniformly convergent on the real line near $t = +\infty$ multiplied by an exponential and a power of t . Also there is a basis of solutions represented by an asymptotic series multiplied by an exponential and a power of t .

The author remarks that the positive t -axis can be replaced by certain other rays in the complex plane and also that corresponding results hold for a single n th order equation which yields a system of the type considered above.

L. Markus (Ann. of Math. S. 2)

KHOROŠILOV, V. V.

Khorošilov, V. V. On the solutions of systems of differential equations with an irregular singular point. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 72, 241-242 (1950). (Russian)

A special system of ordinary differential equations of the form $dY/dt = Y[P_0 + P_1 t^{-1} + P_2 t^{-2} + \dots]$ is considered. Here Y and P_i are two-by-two matrices; the P_i are constant. The problem is divided into three cases depending upon the form of P_0 . For P_0 a diagonal matrix with nonzero elements a_1, a_2 , case I is $\Re(a_1) \neq \Re(a_2)$ and case II is $\Re(a_1) = \Re(a_2)$. In case III,

$$P_0 = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 1 & a \end{pmatrix}$$

The general form of the fundamental system of solutions is exhibited in each case. It is pointed out that this process, due to Erougin [Trav. Inst. Math. Stekloff 13 (1946); these Rev. 9, 509] is also applicable to second-order equations. The equations of Whittaker and Bessel are given as examples.

C. G. Maple (Washington, D. C.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol II No. 9

KHOROSHILOV, V.V.

4

Khorosilov, V. V. On solutions of systems of linear
differential equations with an irregular singular point.
Akad. Nauk SSSR. Prikl. Mat. Meh. 15, 37-54 (1951).
(Russian)

Proofs are supplied for results previously announced
[Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 72, 241-242 (1950);
these Rev. 11, 664].

J. G. Wendel.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 12 No. 8

L 25406-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/ENP(j)/T Pc-l/Pr-l/Ps-l RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5002819

S/0191/65/000/001/0007/0008

AUTHOR: Popova, G. L.; Khoroshilova, I. P.; Khromov, G. L.

TITLE: Copolymerization of 3,3'-bis-(chloromethyl)-oxacyclobutane with oligomer epoxides

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1965, 7-8

TOPIC TAGS: copolymerization, trimer property, epoxy resin, amine catalyst, boron trifluoride, oligomer epoxide, oxacyclobutane polymer, propylene derivative

ABSTRACT: Standard epoxy resin ED-6 (17.6% epoxy groups) was copolymerized with 3,3'-bis-(chloromethyl)-oxacyclobutane (b.p. 80C/10 mm, solidifying at 18.97C, density 1.2975 g/cc at 25C, $n_D^{20} = 1.4856$, Pinkevich-Ostwald viscosity = 6.90

centistokes, acid number = 0.11 mg KON/g, 26.34% ethylene oxide groups), using a BF_3 amine complex as the catalyst. The temperature was raised to 120C over a period of 30 min, maintained for 1 hour at that level and the polymer was heat treated for 2 hrs at 200C. The authors obtained solid, transparent and glassy materials, insoluble in organic solvents and non-melting. Properties are listed for one variant (60% ED-6,

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002819

40% monomer, 0.5% catalyst) and tests show that the composition exhibits good mechanical strength, dielectric properties and moisture stability. Orig. art. has: 2 table and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 20373-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6006537

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/011/0011/0013

AUTHORS: Popova, G. L.; Khromov, G. L.; Khoroshilova, I. P.; Kochurenkova, O. A.

ORG: none

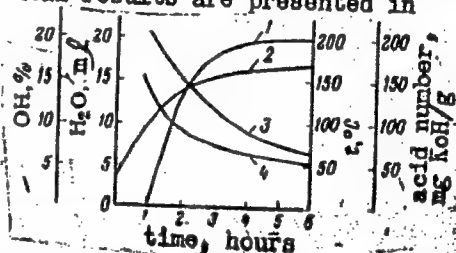
TITLE: Synthesis of self-extinguishing halogen-containing polymers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1965, 11-13

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polyester, fire resistant material, phenol, glycol, glycerin, condensation reaction, polyester plastic, hydroxyl group

ABSTRACT: It was the object of the investigation to synthesize a number of fire-proof polymers on the basis of chlorendic acid or of its anhydride and of different polyhydroxyphenols (glycols, glycerin, xylitol, trimethylolpropane, methyltrimethylolmethane, and xylitane) as well as a bromine-containing epoxy resin. The kinetics of the polymerization was studied, and the experimental results are presented in tables and graphs (see Fig. 1).

Fig. 1. Kinetics of polyester condensation of the polymer obtained by condensing chlorendic anhydride, triethyleneglycol, and methyltrimethylolmethane (mole ratio 1:1:1). 1 - reaction water; 2 - reaction temperature; 3 - hydroxyl content; 4 - acid number.



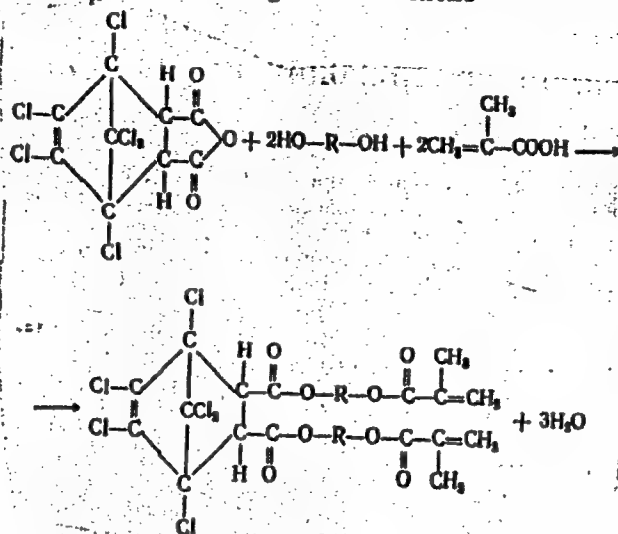
Card 1/2

UDC: 678.674:678-944

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ACC NR: AP6006537

The polyesters were synthesized according to the scheme



The ignition temperatures of the synthesized polymers were determined and were found to be in the region of 680--930C. It is concluded that the bromine-containing epoxy resin is suitable for use as an adhesive for pressed and laminated plastics. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 graphs, and 1 equation.

Card 2/2 SUB CODE: 02 // SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 009 vmb

SHEKHTER, Yu.N.; KHOROSHILOVA, L.D.

Motor oils and preservative oils. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i
masel 8 no.9:42-46 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy zavod "Neftegaz".

ROZVADOVSKAYA, I.N.; KHOROSHILOVA, L.D.

Pay greater attention to protective lubricants. Neftianik 8
no.2:13 F '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy zavod "Neftagaz".

KHO ROSHILOVA, L.D.

KHOROSHILOVA, L.D.

Efficiency promotions and inventions at enterprises of the "Neftemaslozavody" Trust. Proizv. smaz. mat. no.2:3-5 '56. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Starshiy inzhener po izobretatel'stvu tresta "Neftemaslozavody."
(Lubrication and lubricants)

RAZVODOVSKAYA, I.N.; KHOROSHILOVA, L.D.

Scientific and technical conference on protective lubricants
and self-emulsifying oils. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 8
no.4:71-72 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Lubrication and lubricants—Congresses)
(Emulsifying agents—Congresses)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

LESHCHENKO, P.D.; KHOROSHILOVA, N.V.; SLIPCHENKO, L.M.; KAZNACHEY, R. Ya.

Observation of Haff-Uchs disease cases. Vop. pit. 24 no. 6:
73-76 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pitaniya
(direktor - kand. med. nauk P.D. Leshchenko), Kiyev. /

KHOROSHIL'TSEV, S. (Leningrad)

How we re-examine norms. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.15:17-18 Ag
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Predsedatel' zavodskogo komiteta vagonostroitel'nogo zavoda
imeni I.Ye.Yegorova.
(Leningrad--Forge shops--Production standards)
(Socialist competition)

USSR/Chemistry - East Germany in
Electrolyte Solutions

Apr 58

"The Theory of Thermoelectric Phenomena in
Electrolyte Solutions," M. I. Tsikin, A. V.
Khoroshin

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XVI, No 4, pp 500-508

Developed a theory of stationary electromotive
forces produced by galvanic thermopiles, i.e.,
the difference between potentials of identical
electrodes immersed into solutions of differing temps,
the compn of which corresponds to Soret's equil.

217204

Demonstrated that, from values of stationary
electromotive forces, values which characterize
individual ions (i.e., entropies of moving ions)
may be calcd. The entropy of a moving ion is the
sum of the entropy of the ion and of the entropy
of ion transfer.

217204

KHOROSHIN, A. V.

KHOKOSHIN, A. V.

USER/Chemistry - Electrochemistry
Thermodynamics

Jun 52

"Thermoelectric and Thermo-diffusion Phenomena in
Electrolyte Solutions," A.V. Khokoshin, M.I. Tenkha,
Phys Chem Inst Imeni L.Ye. Karpov, Moscow

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XVI, No 6, pp 773-786

Measured the initial thermoelectromotive forces
for silver, silver chloride, and quinhydrone
electrodes using various electrolytes and mixts
of electrolytes of various concns. On the basis
of the results of these measurements, the applic-
ability of Thomson's 1st eq to galvanic,

220025

thermopairs was confirmed. Using the exptl data
obtained and published data, calcd std entropies
of a number of ions in motion. Calcd Boret's
coeffs of a number of electrolytes on the basis
of thermoelectromotive forces and compared the
values obtained in this manner with the results
of direct measurements. Demonstrated that the
entropy of hydration of moving ions is inversely
proportional to the magnitudes of crystallographic
ion radii.

220025

KHOROSHIN, A.V.

Polarographic method of determining traces of carbonyl compounds
in low boiling hydrocarbons. Zav.lab. 28 no.4:420-423 '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka
imeni S.V. Lebedeva.

(Carbonyl compounds)
(Hydrocarbons) (Polarography)

FINKHTENGOL'TS, V.S.; ZOLOTAREVA, R.V.; PODDUBNYI, I.Ya.; KHOROSHIN, A.V.

Photocolorimetric determination of microquantities of dimethylformamide
and dimethylamine in isoprene. Zav.lab. 29 no.2:160-161 '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka
imeni S.V.Lebedeva.
(Formamide) (Dimethylamine) (Isoprene)

L-53985-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017375

UR/0138/64/000/007/0021/0023

AUTHOR: Khoroshin, A. V.; Shanderovich, F. S.; Nemtsov, M. S.

TITLE: Viscosity of concentrated soap pastes of disproportionated collodion

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 7, 1964, 21-23

TOPIC TAGS: thixotropic fluid, fluid viscosity, soap, viscous fluid, sodium compound

ABSTRACT: A study of the thixotropic properties of the sodium salt of disproportionated collodion showed that the viscosity of collodion soap pastes can vary substantially (four- to fivefold), depending on the intensity of mixing. In the mechanical mixing of structured collodion soap paste, its structural viscosity is broken down rapidly; restoration of the structural viscosity of the paste at the state of rest occurs very slowly. The temperature dependence of the viscosity of the structured paste of the sodium salt of disproportionated collodion containing 24% water is described by an equation.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 4 formulas, 1 graph, 2 tables.

Card 1/2

L-53985-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017375

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo
kauchuka im. S. V. Lebedeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic
Rubber)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, ME

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

KHOROSHIN, M. G.

PA 34/49784

USSR/Medicine - Venereal Diseases, Jul/Aug 48
Legislation
Medicine - Syphilis

"The Fiftieth Anniversary Session of the Committee
for the Control of Syphilis in Russia," Prof
M. G. Khoroshin, Dept of Social Hygiene, Odessa
Dermato-Venereol Inst imeni Glavch, 5 pp

"Vest Venerol i Dermatol" No 4

Summarizes history of subject committee from
1897 to 1947.

34/49784

KHOROSHIN PROF. M. G.

Khoroshin, M. G.

"Prevention of syphilis in children." Reviewed by Prof. M.M. Ray. *Pediatrics* No.2, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952, Unclassified.

KHOROSHIN, M.G., professor

Students of pioneers of Russian dermatology and venerology in the
Ukraine. Vest.ven. i derm. no.3:41-45 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo
instituta imeni Ye.S.Glavche (dir. - dotsent S.I.Matuskov)
(DERMATOLOGY, history,
in Russia (Rus))

KHOROSHIN M.G.

MATUSKOV, S.I., dotsent; KHOROSHIN, M.G., professor

Chronic skin diseases among workers of machine-tractor stations and
of state farms. Vrach.delo no.5:517-519 My '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Odesskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy insti-
tut i kafedra kozhno-venericheskikh bolezney Odesskogo meditsinskogo
instituta

(SKIN--DISEASES)

KHOROSHIN, M.G., prof. (Odessa)

Aleksey Gerasimovich Polotebnov, February 6, 1838-January 13, 1908.
Sov.med. 22 no.3:141-144 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(POLOTEBNOV, ALEKSEI GERASIMOVICH, 1838-1908)

KHOROSHIN, M.G.

~~Autobiography of professor A.G. Polotebnov; on the fiftieth~~
~~anniversary of his death (1908-1958). Vest.dern. i van. 32~~
no.3:55-58 '58 (MIRA 11:8)
(POLOTEBNOV, ALEKSI GERASIMOV, 1908-1958)

KHOROSHIN, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; POPOVA, G.F., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Epidermophytosis of the feet] Epidermofitiia stop. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 30-p.

(MIRA 14:5)

(DERMATOPHYTES) (FOOT--DISEASES)

KHOROSHIN, Mikhail Grigor'yevich, prof.; POPOVA, G.F., red.; POGOSKINA,
M.V., tekhn. red.

[Infectious skin diseases] Zraznye zbolevaniia kozhi. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1961. 95 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(SKIN--DISEASES)

KHOROSHIY, I.

Granaries with walls made up of large blocks. Muk.-elev.prom. 21
no.1:7-10 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Glavzagot-
stroya.
(Granaries) (Building blocks)

KHOROSHIY, I., inzhener

Plant for large concrete block manufacture. Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.3:
4-6 Mr '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Glavsagot-
stroya.

(Precast concrete) (Building materials industry)

KHOROSHIY, I., inzhener; SOROKIN, N., inzhener.

Constructing grain drying and cleaning towers using moving forms.
Muk.-elev.prom. 22 no.4:7-10 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Glavsa-
gotstroya.
(Grain elevators) (Concrete construction--Formwork)

KHOROSHIY, I.

Reinforced concrete elements for grain dryer shafts. Muk.-elev.prom.
22 no.9:5-8 S '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
Glavelevatormel'stroya.
(Drying apparatus)

KHOROSHIY, I., inzhener.

Use of preassembled units in constructing underground tunnels
for conveying machinery. *Mak.-elev.prom.* 23 no.3:7-9 Mr '57.
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
Glavelevatorostroya.
(Precast concrete construction) (Grain handling machinery)

KHOROSHIY, I., inzh.; SOROKIN, N., inzh.

Building plan for grain procurement stations with grain drying and
cleaning towers and silos of lightweight concrete. Muk.-elev. prom.
24 no.1:3-5 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya po stroitel'-
stvu.

(Grain elevators)

KHOROSHIY, I., inzh.

Grain silos of precast reinforced concrete. Muk.-elev.prom.
25 no.2:20-23 P '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po khlebo-
produktam.

(Grain elevators)

(Reinforced concrete)

KHOROSHIY, I.

Elevator silo from precast reinforced concrete elements with I-shaped cross sections. Muk.-elev. prom. 26 no.6:14-16 Je '60,

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii po stroitel'stvu Goskhlebkomiteta.

(Grain elevators)

(Precast concrete construction)

SHUKHMAN, Z.S., inzh.; KHOROSHIY, I.S., inzh.; SOROKIN, N.V., inzh.

Construction of grain elevators made of precast and prestressed
concrete. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.8:349-353 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Grain elevators) (Precast concrete construction)
(Prestressed concrete construction)

KHOROSHIY, I., inzh.

Investigating the prefabricated framework of grain elevators with square silos. Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.11:21-27 N '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
Gosudarstvennogo komiteta zagotovok Soveta Ministrov SSSR.
(Grain elevators)

KHOROSHIY, Izrail Samoylovich; SOROKIN, Nikolay Vasil'yevich;
KALAKUTSKIY, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; SHPOLYANSKAYA,
L.M., otv. za vyp.; AVERINA, T.I., red.; SHEVTSOV, V.D.,
red.; GOLUBKOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Assembling precast reinforced concrete structures of the
silo housing of elevators] Montazh sbornykh zhelezobeton-
nykh konstruktsii silosnykh korpusov elevatorov. Pod red.
V.D.Shevtsova. Moskva, Zagotizdat, 1962. 83 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

KHOROSHIY, I., inzh.

Ways of improving the quality and reducing the cost of pre-fabricated grain elevators with square silos. Muk.-elev. prom. 28 no.1:16-17 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Gosudarstvennogo komiteta zagotovok Soveta Ministrov SSSR. (Grain elevators)

KHOROSHIY, I.; ISSERS, F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Performance of the walls of elevator bins made from prefabricated prestressed reinforced concrete rings. Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.3: 16 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii po stroitel'stvu Gosudarstvennogo komiteta zagatovok (for Khoroshiy).
2. Laboratoriya predvaritel'no-napryazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruksiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta betona i zhelezobetona Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Issers).

KALMYKOV, P.V.; RAL'TSEVICH, V.A.; KHOROSHIY, I.S.; SHLEYMOVICH,
S.A.; SHUKHMAN, Z.S.; ARIELI, E.I.

[Building reinforced concrete structures in sliding forms]
Vozvedenie zhelezobetonnykh sooruzhenii v skol'ziashchei
opalubke. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1965. 306 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

BERDICHEVSKIY, G.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; ISSERS, P.A., inzh.; KHOROSHIY, I.S.,
inzh.

Study of the behavior of the silo frame of an elevator made of
precast prestressed concrete rings. Bet. 1 shel.-bet. 9 no.2:
68-73 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Silos) (Prestressed concrete--Testing)

KHOROSHKOVICH, G. V.

KHOROSHKOVICH, G. V. -- "The Blood Supply of the Human Intestinal Tract
in Connection with the Choice of Place of Its Resection."
Salingrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in
Medical Sciences).

So.: Knizhnaya Litopis', No. 7, 1956.

KHOROSHEVICH, N.F., inzhener.

Eliminate shortcomings in the training of personnel for the
petroleum industry. Bezop. truda v prom. 1 no.7:9-11 J1 '57.

(MIRA 10:7)

1. Nachal'nik Privolzhskoy rayonnoy gorotekhnicheskoy inspeksii
Gosgortekhnadzora SSSR.

(Petroleum industry--Safety measures)

KHOROSHEVICH, N.F.

KHOROSHEVICH, N.F., inzh.

Eliminate structural defects in oil-field equipment. Bezop.
truda v prom. 2 no.1:16-17 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Oil fields--Equipment and supplies)

MIROSHKIN, A. O., tekhnik-mekhanik; KHOROSHKVICH, N. F.

Automatically controlled windlass reels. Bezop. truda v prom. 2
no. 2:35-36 P '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Nachal'nik Privolzhskoy gornotekhnicheskoy inspeksii Gosgortekh-
nadzora SSSR (for Khoroshkevich).
(Oil fields--Safety measures)

KHOROSHEVICH, N.F.

Analysis of accidents helps improve working safety. Bezop.truda
v prom. 2 no.10:28-29 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Nachal'nik Privolzhskoy rayonnoy gornotekhnicheskoy inspeksii
Saratovskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR.
(Saratov Province—Oil fields—Safety measuers)

NEVSKIY, A.A., inzh.; KHOROSHEVICH, N.F., inzh.

Improv inspection of pressure vessels. Bezop.truda v prom.
4 no.3:11 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Upravleniye Saratovskogo okruga Gosortekhnadzora RSFSR.
(Pressure vessels)

NEVSKIY, A.A., inzh.; KHOROSHEVICH, N.F., inzh.

Problems requiring immediate solution. Bezop.truda v
prom. 4 no.8:14-15 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Upravleniye Saratovskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora
RSFSR.
(Saratov Province--Oil fields--Safety measures)

KHOROSHEVICH, N.F.

Power of public opinion. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.10:31-32 O '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Upravleniye Saratovskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR.
(Saratov Province—Oil fields—Safety measures)

LEPETYUKHA, I.D., gornyy master; BARDAVELIDZE, O.; SHATSOV, Yu.B.;
KHOROSHKEVICH, N.F.

Readers' letters. Bezop.truda v prom. 5 no.4:31 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Starshiy inzh.upravleniya Chelyabinskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora
RSFSR (for Bardavelidze). 2. Nachal'nik uchastka bashennykh kranov
Upravleniya mekhanizatsii No.16 stroitel'no-montazhnogo tresta
No.1 Kiyevskogo sovnarkhoza (for Shatsov).
(Industrial safety)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82276

Author : Khoroshkin, M.N.

Inst : Azovo-Chernomorsk Agriculture Institute

Title : The Effect of Microelements on the Fermentative Activity
in Seeds

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchno-issled. rabot. Azovo-Chernomorsk. s.-kh.
in-t, 1957, 15, 115-122

Abstract : With dipping the seeds of wheat Melyanopus 69 and barley
Trebi and Kubanets in the solutions of Mn, Cu and Zn mi-
croelements in the form of sulfates, the activity of the
catalase in the sprouts of these seeds increased. Plant-
ing with dipped seeds accelerated the ripening of the
grain by 2-3 days. It is recommended to practice seed
dipping in the microelement solutions to accelerate

Card 1/2

- 19 -

137 AND 138 ORDER

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

100 AND 4TH COPY(2)

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Ch

Volumetric determination of aluminum in metallic aluminum. M. N. Khoroshkin. *Acta Univ. Voronegensis* (U. S. S. R.) 11, No. 2, 3-6(1939); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 2, 62.—The method is based on the titration of $Al(OH)_3$ with 0.1 N HCl soln. in the presence of $CaCl_2$, which is added to decrease the pH value of the soln. at the end of the titration. Dissolve a 0.2-0.3-g. sample of Al foil by heating with 50 cc. of 4 N NaOH. Dil. the soln. with an equal vol. of hot water and filter from Fe and Cu ppts. into a 200-cc. measuring flask. Take 20 cc. of the soln., neutralize with HCl to phenol red and dil. with an equal amt. of water. To the soln. contg. Al in the form of $Al(OH)_3$, add 10 cc. of 10% $CaCl_2$ soln. and titrate with 0.1 N HCl in the presence of bromophenol blue. The end point is reached when the color of the indicator remains unchanged for 3 min.

W. R. Heun

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ROOM 17101111

101000 117 000 000

COLLECTION

ROOM 8041111

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LIST AND UNDER																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES																									
<p><i>ca</i></p> <p>Qualitative analysis without hydrogen and ammonium oxides. M. N. Khoroshkin. <i>Acta Univ. Voronegiensis</i> (U. S. S. R.) 10, No. 3, Sect. Chem., 95 (1961) English, 102 (1961).—In the proposed scheme, Group I is the usual ppt. of chlorides of Ag, Hg and Pb. Group II is the ppt. of sulfates of Ba, Sr, Ca and Pb produced by treat- ment with H_2SO_4 + $HClO_4$. Group III is the ppt. of phosphates and hydrated oxides of Mg, Fe, Cr, Al, Mn, Bi, Sb and Sn formed by adding Na_2HPO_4, NH_4OH and NH_4Cl and Group IV (Co, Zn, Cu, Hg, Cd, Ni and As) is found in the filtrate together with the alkalis, which are detected in fresh portions of the original sample.</p> <p>A. A. Polgorny</p>																									
<p>ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

Met. Abs
1.7

#Analysis 9

Volumetric Determination of Aluminium in Metallic Aluminium. M. N. Khrososhkin (*Acta Univ. Voronezensis*, 1939, 11, (2), 3-6; *Khim. Zvezda*, 1940, (2), 62; *C. Abstr.*, 1942, 36, 1238). [In Russian.] The method is based on the titration of $Al(OH)_3$ with 0.1N-HCl solution in the presence of $CaCl_2$, which is added to decrease the pH value of the solution at the end of the titration. Dissolve a 0.2-0.3-grm. sample of Al foil by heating with 20 c.c. of 4N-NaOH. Dilute the solution with an equal volume of hot water and filter from Fe and Cu precipitates into a 200 c.c. measuring flask. To 20 c.c. of the solution, neutralize with HCl to phenol red, and dilute with an equal amount of water. To the solution, containing Al in the form of $Al(OH)_3$, add 10 c.c. of 10% $CaCl_2$ solution, and titrate with 0.1N-HCl in the presence of bromophenol blue. The end-point is reached when the colour of the indicator remains unchanged for 3 minutes.

KHOROSHKIN, M. N.

KHOROSHKIN, M. N. "A nephelometric method of determining copper", Sbornik nauch,-
issled. rabot (Azovo-Chernomer. s.-kh. in-t). XII, 1948, p. 131-35

SO: U-4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

LEVICH, A.M.; KHOROSHKO, A.F.; KANEVSKAYA, Ya.S. (Kiyev)

Hats made from synthetic materials. Shvein.prom. no.2:29 Mr=Ap
'61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Hats)

ARKHIPOV, V.N. (Moskva); KHOROSHKO, K.S. (Moskva)

Problem of a flow past a cone allowing for relaxation. PMTF

no.6:121-124 N-D '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Gas dynamics)

KHOROSHKO, N.V.

Treating penetrating wounds of the thorax. Voen-med. zhur. no.2:33-36
P '56 (MLRA 10:5)

(THORAX, wounds and injuries,
ther. of penetrating wds.) (Rus)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Nervous System. Peripheral Nervous System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 16946

Author : Khoroshko, N. V.

Inst : Institute im. Sklifosovskiy

Title : Applied Significance of Surgical Anatomy of Vagus Nerves in the Lower Thoracic Section of the Esophagus and Cardial Section of the Stomach

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta im. Sklifosovskogo, 1958, 4, No 3, 124-130

Abstract : It was shown on 200 cadavers of humans who died from trauma that, despite the bilateral "crosswise" innervation of the esophagus, it is possible to speak topographically of the

Card 1/2

50

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Nervous System.

S

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722310007-9"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 16946

right and left vagus nerves (VN). The formation of esophageal plexuses is not always observed. Over the diaphragm, "magistralization" of both VN takes place; under the diaphragm, the branching of left VN has a greater number of variations than that of the right.

Card 2/2

KHOROSHKO, N.V.

Open injuries of the thorax. Khirurgiia, Sofia 13 no.11:935-947 '60.

1. Institut "Sklifasovski" Direktor: M.M.Tarasov, zasluzhil lekar
na USSR

(THORAX wds & inj)

KHOROSHKO, N.V.

Blood reinfusion in thoracic injuries in peacetime. Voen.-med.zhur.
no.1:51-52 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KHOROSHKO, P.N.

Zooplankton of the outer Volga Delta and its role in the nutrition
of young bream. Trudy VNIRO 32 '56. (MIRA 10:10)
(Volga Delta--Zooplankton)
(Bream) (Fishes--Food)

15-8350 2209

32346

S/190/62/004/001/007/020
B101/B110

AUTHORS: Lipatov, Yu. S., Khoroshko, R. P.

TITLE: Study of interaction of polymers with fillers. III. Thermomechanical properties of polystyrene filled with glass fiber

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 1, 1962, 37-41

TEXT: The change of thermomechanical properties of polystyrene with glass fiber additions was studied. Films without additions, and with a 30 or 60% content of glass fibers 0.1-2 mm long and 7 μ in diameter, were produced from a 3% benzene solution of commercial emulsion polystyrene. Films without filler were 0.2 mm, with filler 0.4-0.6 mm thick depending on their filler content. Thermomechanical curves were recorded with an apparatus by Yu. S. Lipatov, V. A. Kargin, and G. L. Slonimskiy (Zh. fiz. khimii, 32, 131, 1958). Samples ~20 mm long were electrically heated in a glass cylinder (rate 0.5°C/min), and the elongation was measured with a KM-6 (KM-6) cathetometer. From the curves, the softening point T_g was determined as being the point of intersection of the tangents at the two almost linear curve sections. The linear dependence of T_g on the load

Card 1/2

32346
S/190/62/004/001/007/020
B101/B110

Study of interaction of ...

(2-10 kg/cm²) and filler content allowed the determination of T_{s_0} at zero tension. The activation energy E_d of deformation was calculated from the dependence of the logarithm of deformation rate on $1/T$. The following data were found: nonfilled polystyrene: $T_{s_0} = 106.5^\circ\text{C}$, $E_d = 125$ kcal/mole at 3 kg/cm²; 132 kcal/mole at 6 kg/cm²; 30% filled polystyrene: $T_{s_0} = 116^\circ\text{C}$; 60% filled polystyrene: $T_{s_0} = 126^\circ\text{C}$. E_d of filled samples was 77 kcal/mole at 3 kg/cm², 84 kcal/mole at 6 kg/cm². Hence, it is concluded that the behavior of filled polymers is affected by the interaction of molecular packets with the filler surface on the one hand, and by a structural change of the packets contacting the filler. A. V. Sidorovich, V. S. Vashchenko, Ye. V. Kuvshinskiy, and T. I. Sogolova are mentioned. V. A. Kargin is thanked for a discussion. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AS BSSR)

SUBMITTED: January 21, 1961
Card 2/2

L 20372-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6006536

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/011/0008/0010

AUTHORS: Lipatova, T. E.; Khoroshko, R. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: The polymerization mechanism of dimethacrylate-bis-(triethyleneglycol) phthalate in the presence of stannic chloride

SOURCE: ¹Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1965, 8-10

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, catalytic polymerization, polymerization rate, polymer structure, temperature dependence, reaction rate, solvent action

ABSTRACT: The object of this investigation was to determine the influence of temperature, nature of solvent and reaction time on the yield and properties of the polymer derived from the polymerization of dimethacrylate-bis-(triethyleneglycol)-phthalate in the presence of SnCl_4 catalyst. The experimental procedure followed here has been described earlier by T. E. Lipatova and A. A. Berlin (DAN SSSR, 148, 353 (1963)); T. E. Lipatova (Plast. massy, No. 1, 3 (1964)). The experimental results are presented in tables and graphs (see Fig. 1). It is concluded that the complex-forming processes between the catalyst and the

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.674'4'0:66.095.26

49
47
B

2

L 20372-66

ACC NR: AP6006536

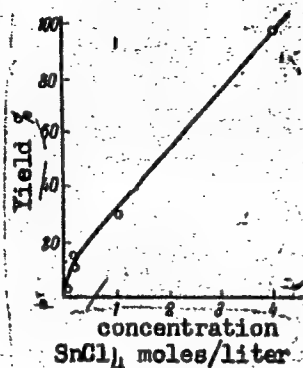


Fig. 1. Dependence of polymer yield on the catalyst concentration at -78C.

functional groups of the oligoester play a determining role in the polymerization process. It was found that the reaction yields a branched, soluble polymer capable of assuming a three-dimensional structure. L. I. Dorofeyeva took part in the experimental work. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 graphs.

SUB CODE: 0711/

SUM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 007/

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 vmb

KHOROSHKO, V. P., inzh. (at. Inskaya, Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi)

Improving of switch systems by the plant. Put' 1 put. khos. 6
no.9:46 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Railroads—Switches)

L 20737-66 EWP(k)/ENT(m)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6010133

SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/003/0067/0069

AUTHOR: Kats, R. Z. (Candidate of technical sciences); Zamanskaya, F. P. (Engineer); Gentse, M. V.; Khoroshko, V. P.; Kashkina, S. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Explosive strengthening of G13L steel

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 3, 1966, 67-69

TOPIC TAGS: high manganese steel, explosive strengthening, austenitic steel, steel strengthening / G13L steel

ABSTRACT: Explosive strengthening of G13L steel (0.9—1.4% C, 11.0—14.0% Mn, 0.4—1.0% Si, 0.2% Cr, 0.2% Ni) used for railroad frog-points has been investigated. Strengthening was done either by detonation of a charge placed directly on the frog-point or by impact of a plate activated by an explosion. In both methods the frog-point had to be coated with a layer of clay to prevent the formation of small surface cracks. The explosion had a considerable effect on the physical and mechanical properties. It reduced the dimensions of the tested articles and increased the tensile strength from 62.4—82.4 to 103.1—110 kg/mm², and the yield strength from 39.0—45.4 to 83—99.0 kg/mm² at a satisfactory ductility. The surface hardness increased

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UDC: 621.787.044:669.15'74-194

L 20737-66

ACC NR: AP6010133

from 179—224 to about 302—450 HB. Along the depth, the hardness gradually decreased to the original value at a depth of 28 mm. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4225

Card 2/2 *lb*

KHOROSHKOV, A.P., fel'sher (selo Bibikovo Tambovskoy oblasti)

Our experience in systematic home visits to children under one year
of age. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.10:34-35 0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(BIBIKOVO (TAMBOV PROVINCE)-PEDIATRICS)

SOV/113-58-4-9/21

AUTHORS: Popov, V.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Kuznetsova, T.A., Khoroshkov, D.Ye., Gershoyg, Ya.I.

TITLE: Cold Pressing of Electrodes (Kholodnoye vydavlivaniye elektrodov)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 4, pp 26-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The technological processes involved in the manufacture of copper or copperalloy electrodes of various dimensions (Figure 1) used for spot welding in the automobile industry wasted up to 55 % of the metal. NIITAvtoprom together with the Moscow Midget Car Plant have worked out and introduced into the production process a wasteless technology of cold pressing of electrodes on the hydraulic 25-ton P-462 press of the Chkalovskiy Zavod "Metallist" (Chkalov "Metallist" Plant) with its low hydraulic extractor. This method is based on tests of the Gor'kovskiy avtozavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Plant). The designs of the press (Figure 2), punch (Figure 3) and the adapter pieces (Figure 4) are described and discussed. The cold-pressed and sharpened electrodes are shown on figure 5. In addition to the economy of ma-

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Cold Pressing of Electrodes

SOV/113-58-4-9/21

terial, the work expenditure is decreased by 3 times by the new process. It is suggested that one automobile plant establish a department for the manufacture of electrodes for spot welding by the new method and serve the entire economic district. There are 4 diagrams and 1 photo.

ASSOCIATION: NIITavtoprom and Moskovskiy zavod malolitrzhnykh avtomobiley (The Moscow Midget Car Plant)

1. Welding rods--Production
2. Hydraulic presses--Equipment
3. Hydraulic presses--Performance

Card 2/2

KHOROSHKOV, M.V.

Production reserves in ballast plants. Put.i put.khoz. no.4:23-25
Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Ballast)

3-44-6 (in) (11/6) CD-2
ACC NR: AP6002892 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0048/0048
AUTHOR: Lapitskiy, Yu. Ya.; Khoroshkov, V. S.
ORG: none
TITLE: Proton pulse source with a cold cathode. Class 21, no.177001
[announced by Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics
(Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki)]
SOURCE: 'Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 48
TOPIC TAGS: proton, cold cathode, linear accelerator
ABSTRACT: The proton pulse source with a cold cathode, in the form of a small flat plate with a fixed discharge area, intended for the use on linear direct-action accelerators, is characterized by the fact that the cathode is equipped with a needle, from stainless steel for example, which is set on the axis of the source. This is done in order to facilitate the firing, holding, and stabilization of the discharge, to prolong the lifetime of the cathode, and to increase the discharge current at relatively low voltages.
SUB CODE: ¹⁸09,20/ SUBM DATE: 09Oct64

Card 1/1

KHOROSHKOV, V. S.

LOSL

S/120/62/000/004/006/047
E039/E420

246730
AUTHORS:

Nalyshev, I.F., Popkovich, A.V., Roshal', G.Ya.,
Zheleznikov, F.G., Lysov, A.V., Tsopakin, S.G.,
Solnyshkov, A.I., Boytsov, A.S., Astakhov, Ye.Ya.,
Mironov, B.V., Lapitskiy, Yu.Ya., Batalin, V.A.,
Khoroshkov, V.S.

TITLE: The electrostatic accelerator - Injector of the proton
synchrotron

PERIODICAL: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.4, 1962, 37-45

TEXT: An electrostatic accelerator used as an injector in the
7.0 Gev proton synchrotron developed in 1956 by NITEFA is
described. The pressure chamber is 2200 mm in diameter and
7400 mm high and is intended for working pressures of up to
16 atm. Insulating gas is $N_2:CO_2$ mixture with a ratio of partial
pressure of 3:1. The main column is of conventional segmented
construction using polymethylmetacrylate. Values of the
dependence of the voltage produced on the gas pressure shows that
4 MV is obtained at 6.5 atm and 5.7 MV at 16 atm and a relative
humidity of < 1%. The charge transporter belt is a six layer
Card 1/2

S/120/62/000/004/006/047
E039/E420

The electrostatic accelerator ...

fabric driven by a 3000 rpm 10 KW motor at 20 m/sec. The accelerating tube and its electrode system is described in detail: it is 300 mm inner diameter with 44 segments and the residual pressure is 2 to 5 x 10⁻⁶ mm Hg. A Penning type discharge is used in the ion source which provides 0.3 mA total ion current on continuous operation or 20 mA pulsed; the proton component being 10 to 12% and 65% respectively. The energy of the injected particles is stabilized to about 0.1%. Results of operation in 1960-61 show that beam currents of 4 to 5 mA are obtained at 4 MV. There are 10 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATIONS: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury GKAE (Scientific Research Institute for Electrophysical Apparatus GKAE)
Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki GKAE (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics GKAE)

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1962

Card 2/2

L 32805-66 ENT(1)/T IJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AT6012258

SOURCE CODE: UR/3138/65/000/380/0001/0012

61
54

AUTHOR: Lapitskiy, Yu. Ya.; Khoroshkov, V. S.

B71

ORG: none

TITLE: Pulsed ion source with a cathode needle.

SOURCE: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki. Doklady, no. 380, 1965. Impul'snyy ionnyy istochnik s katodnoy igloy, 1-12

TOPIC TAGS: ion source, cold cathode, cathode needle, ion emission, steel/
IKhI8N9T steel

ABSTRACT: The article describes a pulsed ion source with a cold cathode and a cathode needle for stabilizing the discharge position with respect to the emission aperture. The ion emission current is 0.3 amp., the pulse duration is 50 microseconds, the pulse repetition rate is 0.2 cps. power intake is 35 w, hydrogen consumption is 25 cm³/hr, proton concentration is 85% of the density of the beam, and cathode longevity is over 3000 hr. The cathode was made of IKhI8N9T steel, which is resistant to ion bombardment in petroleum-cracking products. The ion source has been in operation for two yr with an electrostatic generator-injector of the ITEF proton synchrotron averaging 600-700 hr/month. The device was opened several times for maintenance and cleaning; no changes on the cathode surface were observed.

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I. 32805-66
ACC NR: AT6012258

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Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [LD]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Aug65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card : 2/2 n/ys